This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A medical device that releases drugs a drug by immediate release for the selective therapy of specific diseased tissues or tissue or an organ parts, characterized in that part to which said drug will bind, comprising such a drug which is lipophilic, largely water-insoluble drugs that bind to any tissue components adhere to the surfaces of devices that come and immediately releasable, adhered to a surface of the device that comes into contact with the diseased tissue by being or organ part, which adhered drug when pressed against it said tissue or organ part at least for a short time, is immediately released into said tissue or organ part, wherein the drug is adhered to said surface in a manner resulting in an amount of drug retained on said device of about 10% or less after a time period of said tissue contact which is equal to the time of contact during stent implantation in a vessel and immediately release the active agent when in contact with tissue.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein said drug is carried on a balloon catheters catheter with or without stents or in conjunction with stents, catheters and/or parts thereof, needles and guiding wires as well as stents are used as carriers of the active agent(s) a stent, a catheter and/or a part thereof, a needle, a guiding wire, or a stent.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 2, eharacterized in that ballons wherein a balloon with preformed longitudinal folds are used for drug coating, and that their is coated with the drug, and the inclination of said folds to refold is not lost due to after inflation.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 2, characterized in that the balloons consist of a wherein a balloon is coated with said drug and comprises very smooth material to

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which drugs adhere sufficiently well to resist the forces required for folding folding, essentially without damage.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 2, characterized in that balloons which comprises a balloon coated by immersion in a low-viscosity active agent solution in fully folded condition-are used.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The device according to elaim 2, characterized in that claim 5, wherein only the area covered by the folds is eovered coated with the drug that was dried after application.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the lipophilic drugs are inhibitors drug is an inhibitor of cell proliferation or inflammatory processes, or antioxidants an antioxidant.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 7, eharacterized in that wherein the drugs drug used are Paclitaxel and is paclitaxel or other taxanes, Rapamycin and related substances rapamycin, tacrolimus and related substances, corticoids, sexual hormones and related substances, statins, epothilones, probucol, prostacyclins, angiogenesis inducers a corticoid, a sex hormone, a statin, an epothilone, probucol, a prostacyclin, or an angiogenesis inducer.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 7, eharacterized in that wherein the lipophilic drugs are drug is present as dry solids or oils a dry solid or oil on the surface of the respective product device.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 9, characterized in that the effective dose wherein the dosage form of the drug includes amorphous structures with particle sizes ranging from <0.1 microns micron to 5 microns that dissolve fast quickly due to their large

surface area and despite the <del>poor water-solubility</del> water-insolubility of the <del>active ingredients</del> drug.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus device according to claim 1, characterized in that said wherein the lipophilic drugs are drug is embedded in a readily water-soluble matrix substance to achieve good adhesion to the surface of the device and improve absorption by the tissue.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The apparatus device according to claim 11, characterized in that wherein said matrix substance consists of is a low-molecular weight hydrophilic substance with a molecular weight <5000 D.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, characterized in that said wherein the lipophilic drugs are drug is absorbed to particles of or applied to the surface of the device with with, a low-molecular weight matrix.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, characterized in that the surfaces are having a surface additionally coated with substances that influence specific properties such as a substance that influences the gliding quality of the device or that prevent prevents blood coagulation.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method for producing the device according to claim 1, characterized in that comprising applying the lipophilic drugs and excipients drug in a solution, suspension or emulsion medium are applied using an immersion, spreading, or spraying process or an instrument which delivers a defined volume to the surface of the device while to provide a coating and removing excess media and substances that adhere loosely to the surface—are removed.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, characterized in that wherein the coating process is carried out repeatedly for to achieve a reproducible increase of the active

agent content with the same or using the same or a different solution, suspension, or emulsion media medium and/or excipients excipient.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16, eharacterized in that wherein ethanol, isopropanol, ethyl acetate, diethyl ether, acetone, dimethyl sulfoxide, dimethyl formamide, glycerin, water or mixtures thereof are a mixture thereof is used as solution, suspension, and emulsion media or emulsion medium.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, characterized in that balloons wherein a balloon folded ready for use that are provided as is used as the drug carrier to be coated prior to or after sterilization with or without a crimped-on stent.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, characterized in that the balloons are wherein the balloon is coated with the respective lipophilic drugs drug in unfolded condition and that the balloons are then is folded with a particularly lubricating tool optionally wetted with with a biocompatible, gliding agents agent.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, characterized in that stents connected with a balloon catheter are wherein a stent is attached prior to or after coating of the balloon catheter.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, characterized in that wherein the completely coated device is sterilized using ethylene oxide.
- 22. (Currently Amended) Use of the medical devices designed and produced according to claim

  1 for treating A method of treating a vascular diseases disease or circulation disturbances

  disturbance comprising administering a device of claim 1 to affected tissue.
- 23. (Currently Amended) Use of the medical devices designed and produced according to claim

- 1 for creating open passages A method of opening a passage in the body comprising administering a device of claim 1.
- 24. (New) A balloon catheter having folds in its balloon, comprising a lipophilic, water-insoluble drug which binds to tissue, said drug being adhered to the balloon surface in a fashion wherein it is immediately released upon coming into contact with said tissue and wherein the balloon area covered with folds is coated with said drug which has been dried after application.
- 25. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 24, further comprising a stent, a needle or a guiding wire.
- 26. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 24, comprising in its finally folded state a balloon coated with a low-viscosity active agent solution of said drug, by immersing, spraying or applying via a volume measuring device.
- 27. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 24, wherein the lipophilic drug is an inhibitor of cell proliferation or an inflammatory process, or an antioxidant.
- 28. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 27, wherein the drug is paclitaxel or other taxane, rapamycin, tacrolimus, a corticoid, a sex hormone, a statin, an epothilone, probucol, a prostacyclin or an angiogenesis inducer.
- 29. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 27, wherein the lipophilic drug is present as a dry solid or oil on the surface of the balloon.
- 30. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 29, wherein the dosage form of the drug comprises amorphous structures with particle sizes ranging from <0.1 micron to 5 microns that dissolve fast due to their large surface area and despite the water-insolubility of the drug.

- 31. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 24, wherein said lipophilic drug is embedded in a readily water-soluble matrix substance to achieve good adhesion to the surface of the balloon and improved absorption by the tissue.
- 32. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 31, wherein said matrix substance is a low-molecular weight hydrophilic substance with a molecular weight <5000 D.
- 33. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 31, wherein said matrix substance is a contrast agent.
- 34. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 33, wherein said substance is an iodinated X-ray contrast agent.
- 35. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 34, wherein the drug is paclitaxel and the X-ray contrast agent is iopromide.
- 36. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 24, wherein said lipophilic drug is absorbed to a particle or applied to the surface of the device with a low-molecular weight matrix.
- 37. (New) The balloon catheter according to claim 24, having a surface additionally coated with a substance that influences the glidability of the device or that prevents blood coagulation.
- 38. (New) A method for producing the coated balloon catheter according to claim 24, comprising applying the lipophilic drug in a solution, suspension or emulsion medium using an immersion, spreading, or spraying process or a volume measuring device to the surface of a folded balloon, and removing excess media and substances that adhere loosely to the surface.

- 39. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the coating process is carried out repeatedly to achieve a reproducible increase of the active agent content using the same or a different solution, suspension, or emulsion medium and/or excipient.
- 40. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein ethanol, isopropanol, ethyl acetate, diethyl ether, acetone, dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, glycerol, water or a mixture thereof is used as solution, suspension, or emulsion medium.
- 41. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein a folded and substantially ready for use balloon is used as the drug carrier coated before or after sterilization with or without a crimped-on stent.
- 42. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein a stent is connected to the balloon catheter before or after coating.
- 43. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the finally coated balloon catheter is sterilized using ethylene oxide.
- 44. (New) A method for the treatment of a vascular disease or a dysfunction of circulation comprising administering a catheter of claim 24.
- 45. (New) A method for opening a passage in the body comprising administering a catheter of claim 24.
- 46. (New) A method for tumor treatment comprising administering a catheter of claim 24.

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